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GONE UP HIGHER.

George H. Stuart, the well-known Christian philanthropist, for many years an honored officer of the American Peace Society, died at his Philadelphia home April 11, 1890, aged, 74. He was possessed of a contagious enthusiasm, a heart moving eloquence and a supreme devotion to the highest aims of life. He was an experienced and trusted banker, a most patriotic citizen and a reformer who drew his inspiration from the great source of Life and Light. He had many months of suffering near the close of his long life. He was an intimate friend and near family connection of President Tobey of this Society.

Mr. Stuart was the principal organizer of the United States Christian Commission during the war. He was a native of Ireland, and had presided over several Y. M. C. A. International Conventions. He twice declined a seat in President Grant's Cabinet.

"On to the golden citadel they fare,
And as they go their limbs grow full of might;
And One awaits them, at the topmost stair,
One whom they had not seen, but knew at sight."

THE NATIONAL REFORM CONFERENCE.

The *Christian Statesman* thus alludes to the above meeting: "The American Peace Society sent as delegate its Secretary, the Rev. Rowland B. Howard, brother of General O. O. Howard. His eloquent and thoughtful speech was most cordially received for its own sake as well as for the cause for which he spoke."

Among the series of excellent resolutions of this meeting was the following: *Resolved*, that as national righteousness and the divine favor and protection which it secures are the best defence of a nation, we deprecate the squandering of our national resources in the preparation of extensive naval and military armaments; and we endorse the principle of the arbitration of national differences, which has been so conspicuously successful in the past.

PROVOKING A CHINESE WAR.

The United States Government has arrested seventeen Chinamen for unlawfully entering this free country through British Columbia. It is in a dilemma. If it sends them across the border it must pay Canada fifty dollars a piece head-money. Besides they may all come back the next day! If it imprison Chinese citizens it must support them and account to China for its conduct.

One Chinaman was at last accounts suspended on the bridge at Niagara and could go neither way. He slept on the cold planks and was a "man without a country"—worse off than Mahomet in his coffin. Such an absurd, awkward and ridiculous dilemma naturally and logically follows the reversal of the policy of our fathers towards immigrants in the case of Chinamen. The people compelled Congress to withhold its approval of the last anti-Chinese legal enormity.

A friend from Illinois writes: "I think the prospects are brightening, and hope the time is not far distant when the noise of war will be heard no more."

AT BERLIN.

Rev. W. E. Darby, Secretary of the London Peace Society, was quietly but very wisely sent to Berlin during the late Labor Congress that he might watch the course of events surely as remarkable as any in our time. Moneta writes us from Milan: "Do you notice the amazing things taking place at Berlin?" He asks us to join the Peace Societies of Europe in welcoming the placable position of the Emperor and praying him to pursue the policy of disarmament and other peace measures which are now being discussed between France and Germany. The dinner of the Emperor with Jules Simon and their discussion of the neutralization of Alsace and Lorraine; the letter of the Pope on the anti-Christian nature of great armaments even when American and English statesmen dare not trust the people to keep peace but are getting ready to fight, are certainly remarkable.

TO A SISTER REPUBLIC.

A meeting was held April 3, at the residence of Mrs. Justice Field in Washington to further the proposal to present to the French government a suitable memorial in recognition of the close relation which has always subsisted between the United States and France. A bronze statue of Washington is suggested. This would be in acknowledgment of such notable gifts by Frenchmen as the Bartholdi statue in New York harbor and the magnificent statue of Lafayette in Union Square, New York. About \$6000 are in hands for this purpose. The statue will cost about \$20,000. An address will shortly be issued to the women of America, asking their assistance in raising the remainder.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING.

The Executive Committee met May 5, in Pilgrim Hall, President Tobey in the chair. A resolution of sympathy with Benjamin F. Knowles of Providence detained by illness was passed. It was unanimously recommended to the Society to send its Secretary as an official delegate to the London Congress July 14. Communications were received from Hon. L. Saltonstall, Hon. Robert Treat Paine, Rev. E. E. Hale and others who have been solicited to join the London Delegation. The desirableness of presenting fully and by various voices and pens the American view of the several subjects mooted in the London Programme was urged by several speakers. A circular letter soliciting information as to delegates and "papers" was ordered to be issued. Excuses for absence were offered by Messrs. Hitchcock, Knowles and Smith. Hon. W. E. Sheldon was appointed auditor in place of Mr. Gilman deceased.

REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE AT WASHINGTON.

The National Reform Conference was in session April 1-3. The key note of the discussions was struck by Dr. McAllister, of Pittsburg, in the opening address on "The Secular Theory of the State." This theory was shown to consist not in the demand for the separation of Church and State, for the union of Church and State is opposed by none so strenuously and consistently as by those who maintain the Christian theory of government, but in the